

## BRAND 'FIRST CHIEF' REBEL; DECLARE WAR

Mexican Generals Officially Open Hostilities  
on Carranza

VILLA'S TROOPS MOVING

First Clash Occurs at Leon  
and Carranzistas Are Reported Defeated

Special to The Washington Herald.

Agua Caliente, Nov. 11.—War was declared officially against Gen. Carranza by the convention, which is dominated by Gen. Villa's followers, at 6:15 o'clock tonight. Gen. Obregon and Villareal have telegraphed that they will support Carranza.

Actual hostilities are reported already to have begun at Leon, 100 miles south of here, on the Mexican Central Railway. The Villa forces, which have the indomitable spirit of the convention, were commanded during the engagement by Gen. Andres Ballesteros, who revolted against Gen. Pablo Gonzalez only a few days ago. The Carranzistas were under command of Gen. Jacinto Trevino.

No details of the battle are obtainable tonight, except the statement that Leon is held by the Villa army. The action of the convention in issuing a formal declaration of war was not a surprise, and means that there has been a definite line-up of the contending factions. At the last session, during which great excitement prevailed, Gen. Carranza was branded as a rebel.

Force Marching South.  
This declaration is given force from the fact that it came from Gen. Panfilo Natera, the vice president of the convention, who formerly was one of Villa's bitterest enemies and a staunch supporter of Carranza.

Gen. Natera declared Carranza should be considered a rebel, a characterization which the Mexicans give to men whom they wish to brand as traitors, because the allotted time had expired for the deposition of Carranza.

Natera's remark was greeted with wild applause. Gen. Eugenio Benavides and the members of the commission sent to notify Carranza of the election of his successor returned tonight and appeared before the commission. They were accorded an ovation. Gen. Villa already has started a large force in the direction of Silao and Queretaro under command of Gen. Manuel Chao.

Veracruz Situation.

Though Carranza has now given most of the guarantees required of him by the United States as preliminary to the evacuation of Veracruz, the indications were last night that Carranza has yielded too late and that his decrees will not bring about the immediate withdrawal of Gen. Punston's forces from the Mexican port.

The State Department yesterday received copies of the decrees issued by Carranza, but at the same time unofficial advice was received indicating that even if the guarantees were wholly satisfactory, which they are not, they could hardly serve as the basis for an immediate evacuation of Veracruz, owing to the new struggle for the presidency of Mexico. Reports received here were to the effect that the convention had refused to consider Carranza's conditional consent to retire from office and has ordered the forces at its disposal to oust him from Mexico City. Officials here recognize the danger of acting on assurances received from a man who, according to the convention, was not rightfully president of Mexico when they were given.

The guarantees themselves are not all that the United States asked for, however. Carranza promised that the American tax receipts would be recognized as valid by the Mexican authorities according to the control of Veracruz, and gave assurances of protection to all Mexicans who have been aiding the American administrators, but he failed to assure protection for the refugees in Veracruz, including particularly several hundred priests and nuns of Catholic institutions in Mexico. Inasmuch as the State Department has made a particular issue of securing protection for Catholic clergy and their properties in Mexico, it is not seen here how the United States could accept from Carranza any guarantees which did not cover this point.

It is thought probable that the United States government will notify Carranza that nothing can be done in response to his invitation, accompanying the decrees, for the United States forces to leave Veracruz, as long as it is so evident that there is a division in Mexico as to who is rightfully president of the republic. While the United States government has not yet recognized the Carranza administration, it has not yet recognized the Carranza administration.

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## MARION C. BUTLER MAY PROVE "DARK HORSE"

Former Senator Mentioned as Possible Candidate to Head Chamber of Commerce.

Former Senator Marion C. Butler as a possible candidate for the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce is being commended upon favorably in various business offices. Mr. Butler was brought into special prominence in the Chamber by his recent election to the board of directors and his report on the cotton situation in the South before the board last Tuesday.

Experience gained from six years in the Senate and his present relations with the District bar are the principal arguments in his favor advanced by his friends.

Others mentioned for the office of president, election to which will be held shortly after the first of the year, are Albert Schultze, W. G. Gallagher, and William F. Gude, present president. Dr. J. Coughlin and P. T. Moran are being brought forward as candidates for first and second vice presidencies.

## CAR LINES TOLD TO LESSEN DUST

Utilities Commission Orders Companies Not to Use So Much Sand.

## INJURIOUS TO HEALTH

If Evil Is Not Cured More Drastic Action Is Likely to Be Taken. Views of Dr. Pierce.

Because of the menace to public health that lies in clouds of dust raised by street cars and the annoyance caused citizens who have to ride or walk in dust clouds, the Public Utilities Commission has ordered street car companies of the District to use a minimum amount of sand on their tracks in preventing wheel slipping.

If the dust evil is not cured by this order, the Commission may take more drastic action and use its full authority in forcing the car companies to keep tracks clean. It is stated that the Commission has authority to order use of sprinkler or vacuum suction cars, either of which probably would end the dust nuisance.

In the morning when the tracks are wet, and sometimes covered with leaves, motormen drop liberal quantities of sand on the tracks. Crushed into fine powder by the grinding wheels and dried by the sun, the sand is whirled into clouds by passing cars. This nuisance has been particularly noticed along Connecticut avenue.

May Be More Drastic.

If a couple of sprinkler cars were used to keep the tracks and the space between them wet, there would be little or no dust raised by a passing car. A vacuum suction car, as they are popularly known, would be equally effective in keeping tracks free from dust. If complaints about dust continue to be filed with the commission, it probably will order the companies to use one of the two styles of cars.

Dr. C. G. Pierce, acting assistant surgeon general of the Public Health Service, in speaking of the dust evil, declared that such dust is injurious to health.

"If ordinary street dust is thoroughly dried by the sun," he said, "I believe it is harmless, as the bacteria are killed in most cases. But in a street car, the dust is blown about among the passengers, and the bacteria emitted by them are blown about the car."

May Communicate Disease.

"In this way, a disease suffered by one passenger may be communicated to other passengers, while, if there were no dust, the germs would remain in the air."

"The effect of the dust itself is injurious, as it causes particles of 'metalline dust' to separate themselves from the rails. These particles are sharp, and are probably more harmful than any other sort of dust."

"Even without germs, the dust would be irritating to respiratory organs, and would render passengers more than usually liable to infection from any sort of germ."

## Kaiser's Son-in-law Is Reported Lost in Battle

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Petit Journal says the Duke of Brunswick, the son-in-law of the Kaiser, has been lost and that he is reported to have been killed in the battle of the Marne.

The Duchess, the Princess Victoria Louise, begged the Kaiser to institute special searches and these were made, but without result.

## Husting Gains 300 Votes On Recount Over McGovern

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11.—The official recount of the vote for United States senator today gave Paul O. Hustung, Democrat, a gain of 300 votes over Gov. E. L. McGovern. This indicates that Hustung's plurality will be about 1,200.

## RAPID SPREAD OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE ALARMS

Health Officers of District and Near-by States to Plan Co-operative Campaign.

## MEET HERE SATURDAY

Milk Supply Brought Here from Maryland and Virginia Will Be Protected.

## NEW CASES ARE DISCOVERED

Fourteen Head of Cattle on Montgomery County Farm Found to Be Suffering from Scourge.

Alarmed by the rapid spread of the foot and mouth disease which threatens to endanger the meat and dairy supplies of the entire country unless stringent precautions are taken, a conference of District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia veterinarians and health officers will be held at the District Building here Saturday to map out a co-operative campaign to stamp out the cattle disease in this country.

With the discovery yesterday of several cases of the disease in Maryland and Virginia communities near the District line, from which States come the bulk of the milk supply for Washington, health officers here deem it necessary to take immediate steps to protect the District's milk supply.

At Saturday's conference an effort will be made to work out some plan which will safeguard the herds of cows from an attack of the scourge which now has spread into fourteen States have been put under Federal quarantine. Officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture also will attend the conference, at which Health Officer Woodward will preside.

It was declared yesterday by officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry that it has been ascertained that the cattle disease in parts of Maryland has been carried by farmers to their own herds. The infection in Washington County, Md., it is said, was due to the curiosity of the farmer, who examined stock infected with the disease, thus contaminating himself with the germs and carrying them to his own farm. Farmers are warned by the bureau to remain away from infected herds.

Another cause for grave alarm to the District officials was the discovery yesterday that fourteen head of cattle on the farm of James J. Jones, on the Dawsonville road, three miles from Germantown, Md., are infected with the disease. The farm was put under quarantine.

While the herd in which the disease was discovered does not supply milk for sale in the District, yet it is in the immediate vicinity of farms that do produce milk consumed here. This has led Health Officer Woodward to issue additional warnings to housekeepers that all milk should be boiled or properly pasteurized.

On top of the efforts of the District health officers to take precautions against milk entering the city from infected areas, local meat dealers and dairymen admitted yesterday that grave fears of a shortage of supplies are entertained if the foot and mouth disease is not checked immediately. So far, however, the quarantine of cattle in fourteen States has not caused any reduction in the supply of meat coming into Washington. On the other hand, the majority of such dealers believe that if the disease continues to spread in Maryland and Virginia, the supply of unaffected milk is certain to fall short of the local demand.

Meat Prices May Soar.

With a shortage in meat and dairy products, prices which already have risen because of the scourge are expected to soar still higher. That the price of lamb has risen from one to two cents in some instances was stated by one dealer. He said also there soon will be a shortage of home-dressed calves as a result of the closing of the stockyards. All admitted that shortage in the District's meat supply is by no means out of the question.

However, there seems little likelihood of this in view of the fact that the quarantine on the plant of the Omaha Packing Company, in Chicago, and East St. Louis, Ill., was raised yesterday by order of the State veterinarian. The Omaha Packing Company probably will resume slaughtering of stock today. The stockyards of Peoria and East St. Louis are free to receive live stock immediately from areas not affected by the disease.

The Union Stock Yards of Chicago will resume operations Monday morning, the date originally set.

Ten new counties in Pennsylvania were added to the list yesterday of those affected by the cattle disease. In Indiana the State board of health received word from Dr. A. Z. Zillak, health officer at Princeton, that fourteen counties are afflicted with the foot and mouth disease. Indianapolis has placed a strict embargo on milk shipments to Marion County except from dairies.

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## VISITED PASTOR'S ROOM MERELY TO 'READ DANTE'

Rev. Hudson Baker's Deposition in \$50,000 Slander Suit Explains Mrs. Brashear's Calls.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, Nov. 11.—Further details of the havoc wrought by Mrs. Marion Waugh Brashear in the exclusive boarding house of Mrs. O. H. Denny, in Portland, Oreg., were revealed today in the taking of testimony in Mrs. Brashear's \$50,000 slander suit against Mrs. Susan W. Smith, "the Hetty Green of the Northwest."

It appears that the men thought Mrs. Brashear was "a mighty nice little woman," but that the women at the boarding house held a different opinion. Rev. Hudson Baker, whose room Mrs. Brashear used to visit occasionally in an evening, testified by deposition, that Mrs. Brashear used to come to his room and there they would "read Dante's Inferno and discuss the New Thought." In answer to a direct question he said they also discussed sex matters and Socialism.

One night, though, when they were walking in a park, down which Rev. Mr. Baker described as "a sort of bridal path," Mrs. Brashear went too far. She took his arm. Mr. Baker said he was shocked, "utterly shocked."

George K. Rodgers said Mrs. Brashear had offered to help him with his books when his bookkeeper was ill.

## CLOSING OF "MOVIES" ON SUNDAY IS URGED

District Sunday School Association Calls on Commissioners to Put Ban on Sabbath Shows.

A resolution asking the District Commissioners to create, immediately, a police regulation closing moving picture shows in Washington on Sunday, was adopted by the Sunday School Association of the District, at the close of its twenty-first annual conference, in Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, last night. The resolution also calls upon every Sunday school in the city, and all allied organizations, to petition the Commissioners to take such a step.

Another resolution was adopted commending highly the action of Secretary Daniels in prohibiting the use of alcoholic drinks in the navy, and applauding the successful war which the Anti-Saloon League and other temperance bodies have waged on saloons in the District.

In further deploring Sunday amusements, the petition reads: "We rejoice that there is human law sufficient for the decision of Justice Robb, that Sunday baseball in the District is illegal, but we deplore the fact that there is no law to restrain those who are thoughtlessly desecrating the day in other ways."

## PRESIDENT WILL NAME UNEXPERIENCED MEN

Appointees for Plaza Claims Commission, Officially Forecast, Expected to Be Published Today.

Guy Mason, of the Washington staff of the New York World; A. Coulter Wells, an attorney at law, and W. W. Spaulding, an accountant for the House of Representatives, are believed to be the President's choice for members of the Plaza awards commission. Official announcement of their appointment is expected today.

It is expected that the new commission will begin work immediately upon announcement of its personnel. What time it will take for the commissioners to make awards is uncertain. The commission will have the benefit of work done by former commissioners and the Department of Justice in previous awards, were rejected.

## Judge Just Escapes Bomb Set for Him

New York, Nov. 11.—County Judge Louis D. Gibbs narrowly escaped death tonight as he was leaving the Bronx County Court, when a bomb exploded in the corridor and wrecked part of the building. Judge Gibbs believes the bomb was placed by some one familiar with his escape and coming and attributes his escape to the fact that he delayed his departure from his chambers about two minutes past the usual hour.

## Turks Seize British And Dutch Vessels

Athens, Nov. 11.—The Turks at Smyrna have seized two British and two Dutch steamers. The Dutch consulate unavailingly protested to the Vail, who alleged that the steamers contained merchandise belonging to hostile countries.

## South African Parliament Assures England of Loyalty

London, Nov. 11.—The press bureau issued a lengthy statement this afternoon dealing with a resolution adopted by the South African houses of parliament assuring England of their support and loyalty.

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# GERMANS HURL ALLIES BACK; BRITAIN SAYS ECUADOR AND CHILE ARE AIDING THE KAISER

## SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS ACCUSED OF AIDING KAISER

Great Britain Prefers Charges Against Ecuador and Colombia.

## COMPLAINS TO THE U. S.

Neutrality Violated in Permitting Wireless Plants to Give Information, It Is Said.

## PROOF IS LACKING, HOWEVER

German Warships Also Reported to Be Using Galapagos Islands as Base of Supplies.

Charges by Great Britain that certain South American governments are failing to prevent violations of their neutrality committed in the interests of the German forces, have served to develop further responsibilities regarded by other governments as resting upon the United States because of its adherence to the Monroe doctrine.

It became known yesterday that the British government, instead of directly bringing to the attention of the South American governments concerned its charges with regard to the observance of strict neutrality, spoke first to the United States government. The suggestion was made that, recognizing the peculiar position the United States occupies with regard to the foreign affairs of many Latin-American governments, it seemed fitting that the attention of the United States should first be called to the alleged violations of neutrality.

Furthermore, it was strongly hinted that the United States government should take it upon itself to call to the attention of the South American governments the alleged violations referred to by the British, with a view to their being stopped. The inference was plain that if the United States did not care to do this, the British would feel free to proceed directly in the matter, but the British suggested that perhaps it would better suit the convenience of the United States and also avoid any possible irritation if the United States, rather than Great Britain, acted first.

## Ecuador and Colombia Involved.

The charges concerned Ecuador and Colombia. The British government is satisfied, from information that it has received, that the German squadron in the Pacific, which recently met and annihilated the British squadron off the coast of Chile, has had the use of wireless stations in Ecuador and Colombia, by means of which it received information regarding the movements of the enemy's ships, and made its arrangements regarding supplies.

It is maintained by the British—and generally agreed, though unofficially, here—that the German commander, Admiral von Spee, could have never effected the concentration of his forces at sea off the Chilean coast at the exact moment for meeting the British squadron had he not been in communication with the shore by some means. Such communications with belligerent ships the United States regards as clearly in violation of neutrality, as is demonstrated by the vigorous action of President Wilson in placing a drastic censorship upon all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States.

An even more serious charge, and one which incontrovertibly constitutes a violation of neutrality if true, is that the German vessels have been making use of one of the Galapagos Islands as a base of supplies. These islands belong to Ecuador, and being opposite the entrance to the Panama Canal, have a strategic value fully recognized by the United States in several tentative efforts to purchase the islands, and also by steps to prevent their falling under the control of other powers. It is charged that coal and supplies have been taken to these islands for the German warships, thus providing them with an obscure, but most accessible base of operations.

## Creates Embarrassing Situation.

The British representations to the United States government on this subject were most unwelcome to the State Department, because of the number of embarrassing and delicate questions they raise. This government would regret exceedingly being placed in a position where it would be compelled, by the force of circumstances, to take up with any South American government a charge of violation of neutrality in favor of any of them.

## 1,086,000 British Under Arms.

London, Nov. 11.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today announced that England had 1,086,000 regular soldiers in service, exclusive of territorials. A vote on the question of adding more to the army will be taken Tuesday.

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## GERMAN SUBMARINE ENTERS BRITISH HARBOR AND SINKS GUNBOAT NIGER

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 11.—The official press bureau announced tonight that H. M. S. Niger was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Downs this morning, and foundered. All her officers and crew were saved, but four men were injured.

The Niger was a comparatively unimportant unit in the British fleet. Classified as a torpedo gunboat, she was used, with her sister ships Circe, Hebe, Jason, Leda, Speedy, and Antelope, in mine sweeping and fisheries protection. She was of 810 tons register, 230 feet long and drew only twelve and one-half feet.

The sinking of the Niger, however, marks a real invasion of the British coast by German submarines. The Downs is a section of the Kentish coast, just south of the headlands that guard the entrance to the River Thames. It is a protected harbor.

## COSSACKS DASH FORWARD IN RAID ON EAST PRUSSIA

Russians Press German Right Wing Back to Marouvia Lakes—Battle Raging Between Czar's Troops and Turks at Kopriki—Ottoman Fleet Scours Black Sea.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Nov. 11.—The headquarters staff reports that after overcoming much obstinate resistance, the Russians have pushed the Germans' right wing back to the Marouvia Lakes, in Eastern Prussia, east of Neidenburg, an East Prussian town of 5,000 inhabitants.

An official report from Tiflis states that the Turks attacked the Russian positions at Kopriki with artillery on Monday and that a violent battle is in progress in that region.

The same dispatch says that the Turkish fleet apparently has separated to attack various undefended Russian ports, a number of Ottoman vessels having been seen at various points on the Black Sea littoral.

## Cossacks Raid East Prussia.

Another great raid by Russian Cossacks in East Prussia is in full swing. The dashing cavalry of Gen. Rennenkampf is repeating the drive of devastation that early in the war cut the German lines of communication. This time the Cossacks have invaded East Prussia at the southwest of the Masurian Lake region instead of at the north.

Russian cavalry have already reached the outskirts of Soldau. Three railroads in that region have been torn up and more than a dozen railroad bridges destroyed. Continuation of this raid into the district north of Soldau will cut off the German army that invaded the Suwalki district and was driven back upon the Masurian lakes.

At the same time the Russian army in Western Poland is continuing its campaign for the capture of the mighty Austrian fortress of Cracow.

## GERMANS IN DIXMUDE; ADVANCE AROUND LILLE

Fierce Attacks by Allies Against Armentieres and Argonne Are Repulsed.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin (by wireless from London), Nov. 11.—General headquarters makes the following report:

"We made good progress yesterday on the branch of the Ypres Canal. We took Dixmude by storm. We captured over 500 prisoners and nine machine guns."

"Further south on this line our troops crossed the canal west of Langemark. The young German regiments threw themselves against the captured first line of the enemy's positions, singing in the attack 'Deutschland über Alles.' About 2,000 infantry were taken prisoners and six machine guns captured."

"South of Ypres we have driven the enemy out of Elot. Several fighting took place in the neighborhood of La Bassee, extending over several days. We captured here about 1,000 prisoners and six machine guns."

"Despite fierce counter attacks by British troops dominating the heights to the north, Armentieres remains in our hands."

"Our attack has made progress to the southwest of Lille. The French suffered heavy losses in attempting to recapture commanding heights to the north of Wienne-le-Chateau."

"In the forest of Argonne and to the north, east, and south of Verdun the French attacks have been repulsed everywhere."

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## GERMANS SWEEP PAST DIXMUDE IN DRIVE ON COAST

French War Office Conceals the Fall of Dixmude for Twenty-four Hours.

## WIN ON THE ENTIRE LINE

Pendulum Swings to the Invaders, Allies Falling Back.

## SLAV TROOPS RE-ENFORCE THE TEUTONS.

Kaiser Claims Successes at La Bassée and Armentieres.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 11.—Today's news from the battle front in France and Belgium hit London with a shock of surprise, so different is it from what the dispatches of the last few days had led this capital to expect.

The widely heralded, triumphantly welcomed announcement of yesterday that the German retreat from Belgium was becoming general, that it was only a question of days until the Kaiser's armies would be in full retreat, is followed by the report that not only have the Germans rallied along their anti-front, but have succeeded in driving the allies out of Dixmude and the town of Elot, south of Ypres, and have won a distinct advantage in the battle around La Bassée.

The hundredth day of fighting since the battle of the canal drawing to the close of its fourth week, and from today's dispatches it is difficult to imagine longer that the Germans have suffered defeat in their movement against Dunkirk and Calais, inaugurated immediately after the fall of Ostend on October 12.

Official reports from both Paris and Berlin agree that the Germans have won successes in the last few days of fighting. That the seriousness of the situation is realized is shown by the release after twenty-four hours of the news of the fall of Dixmude. It is assumed that the French war office, when apprised of this disaster to the allied arms, held it back in the hope that today's developments would be more favorable.

Along the Belgian coast, north of Newport, there is a ray of hope in the news that the allies have recaptured Lombardside, and this is commented on by the French official as follows:

"The enemy has directed against Lombardside a counter attack which we have repulsed."

Re-enforcements of fresh troops are believed to have been rushed to the Germans along nearly the entire frontier. One report is that the Germans and Austrians have effected a change of troops, by which maneuver the Slav soldiers of the Austrian army have been made a far more effective fighting unit. In the eastern theater of war they were said to have shown reluctance to fight the Slav troops of the Russians.

## Retreat May Be Strategic.

One ray of hope that London holds tonight is that the allied lines have fallen back at the different places mentioned in the official reports as part of their established strategy. It has been the policy of the British, French, and Belgian commanders, since the battle was opened to retreat when the only other alternative was the useless sacrifice of life. The German policy, on the other hand, has been to pour overwhelming masses of men against shell fire, rifle fire or bayonet. It is pointed out that nowhere is mention made of a piercing of the allied line and consequently it may be assumed that the front still is safe. The determination of the Germans to capture the two towns, however, appears to be as firm as ever. Today's advances tell of a resumption with great ferocity of the battle around Neuport and the River Lys. This is the first time Neuport has been mentioned in the official reports since the cutting of the dykes flooded the surrounding country and caused the German artillery to stick fast in the mud.

## Thirteen Killed by Bomb Meant for Chinese General

Peking, China, Nov. 11.—Thirteen persons were killed at Canton today by the explosion of a bomb outside the residence of Gen. Chi Kuang Lung, commander of the Canton district. The outrage is believed to have been perpetrated by revolutionists who a year ago made an attempt to assassinate Gen. Liang.

## BURGALARS ROB BANKERS.

New York, Nov. 11.—Wealthy bankers living in the apartment house at 18 East Forty-eighth street, owned by James Speyer, banker, have been the victims of a band of burglars twice within the last fortnight.

Henry Ruhlender, a member of Mr. Speyer's firm, and whose apartment is on the sixth floor, was aroused at 3 o'clock Friday morning last, and when he switched on the light, three masked men covered him with revolvers.

While one of the burglars cowered Mr. Ruhlender, the other two went through his clothes, getting \$175 in cash, but left a gold watch and considerable jewelry lying on a dressing table.

The first robbery took place early on the morning of October 22, when the rooms of Edward W. Jewett, a banker, on the first floor, were entered by a lone burglar.

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